New Jersey Grade 12

## FlyBy Math<sup>TM</sup> Alignment Core Curriculum Content Standards for Mathematics

#### STANDARD 4.3 PATTERNS AND ALGEBRA

All students will represent and analyze relationships among variable quantities and solve problems involving patterns, functions, and algebraic concepts and processes.

## Strand 4.3.12 B. Functions & Relationships

## **Cumulative Progress Indicators**

 Understand relations and functions and select, convert flexibly among, and use various representations for them, including equations or inequalities, tables, and graphs.

## FlyBy Math<sup>™</sup> Activities

- --Represent distance, speed, and time relationship for constant speed cases using tables, bar graphs, line graphs, equations, and a Cartesian coordinate system.
- --Use tables, bar graphs, line graphs, a Cartesian coordinate system, and equations to draw conclusions.

## Strand 4.3.12 C. Modeling

#### **Cumulative Progress Indicators**

- 1. Use functions to model real-world phenomena and solve problems that involve varying quantities.
  - Linear, quadratic, exponential, periodic (sine and cosine), and step functions (e.g., price of mailing a first-class letter over the past 200 years)
  - Direct and inverse variation
  - Absolute value
  - Expressions, equations and inequalities
  - · Same function can model variety of phenomena
  - · Growth/decay and change in the natural world
  - Applications in mathematics, biology, and economics (including compound interest)
- 2. Use patterns, relations, symbolic algebra, and linear functions to model situations.
  - Using manipulatives, tables, graphs, verbal rules, algebraic expressions/equations/
  - Growth situations, such as population growth and compound interest, using recursive (e.g., NOW-NEXT) formulas (cf. science standard 5.5 and social studies standard 6.6)

## FlyBy Math<sup>TM</sup> Activities

- --Use tables, bar graphs, line graphs, a Cartesian coordinate system, and equations to model aircraft conflicts and predict outcomes.
- --Represent distance, speed, and time relationship for constant speed cases linear equations, and a Cartesian coordinate system.
- --Use graphs to compare airspace scenarios for both the same and different starting conditions and the same and different constant (fixed) rates.
- --Use tables, bar graphs, line graphs, a Cartesian coordinate system, and equations to model aircraft conflicts and predict outcomes.
- --Represent distance, speed, and time relationship for constant speed cases linear equations, and a Cartesian coordinate system.
- --Use graphs to compare airspace scenarios for both the same and different starting conditions and the same and different constant (fixed) rates.

#### STANDARD 4.5 MATHEMATICAL PROCESSES

All students will use mathematical processes of problem solving, communication, connections, reasoning, representations, and technology to solve problems and communicate mathematical ideas.

## Strand 4.5 A. Problem Solving

Cumulative Progress Indicators	FlyBy Math <sup>™</sup> Activities
Learn mathematics through problem solving, inquiry, and discovery.	Conduct simulation and measurement for several aircraft conflict problems.
	Apply mathematics to solving distance, rate, and time problems for aircraft conflict scenarios.
<ul> <li>2. Solve problems that arise in mathematics and in other contexts.</li> <li>Open-ended problems</li> <li>Non-routine problems</li> <li>Problems with multiple solutions</li> <li>Problems that can be solved in several ways</li> </ul>	Apply mathematics to solving distance, rate, and time problems for aircraft conflict scenariosUse tables, graphs, and equations to solve aircraft conflict problems.
3. Select and apply a variety of appropriate problem- solving strategies (e.g., "try a simpler problem" or "make a diagram") to solve problems.	Use tables, graphs, and equations to solve aircraft conflict problems.
5. Monitor their progress and reflect on the process of their problem solving activity.	Explain and justify solutions regarding the motion of two airplanes using the results of plotting points on a schematic of a jet route, on a vertical line graph, and on a Cartesian coordinate system.

## Strand 4.5 B. Communication Cumulative Progress Indicators

	2. Communicate mathematical thinking coherently and	
clearly to peers, teachers, and others, both orally		
	and in writing.	

## FlyBy Math<sup>™</sup> Activities

- --Predict outcomes and explain results of mathematical models and experiments.
- --Explain and justify solutions regarding the motion of two airplanes using the results of plotting points on a schematic of a jet route, on a vertical line graph, and on a Cartesian coordinate system.
- 4. Use the language of mathematics to express mathematical ideas precisely.
- --Explain and justify solutions regarding the motion of two airplanes using the results of plotting points on a schematic of a jet route, on a vertical line graph, and on a Cartesian coordinate system.
- --Predict outcomes and explain results of mathematical models and experiments.

#### Strand 4.5 C. Connections

# Cumulative Progress Indicators FlyBy Math™ Activities 3. Recognize that mathematics is used in a variety of contexts outside of mathematics. --Apply mathematics to solving distance, rate, and time problems for aircraft conflict scenarios.

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Apply mathematics in practical situations and in other disciplines.	Apply mathematics to solving distance, rate, and time problems for aircraft conflict scenarios.	
Strand 4.5 E. Representations		
Cumulative Progress Indicators	FlyBy Math <sup>™</sup> Activities	
Create and use representations to organize, record, and communicate mathematical ideas.     Pictorial representations (e.g., diagrams, charts, or tables)     Symbolic representations (e.g., a formula)     Graphical representations (e.g., a line graph)	Represent distance, speed, and time relationship for constant speed cases using tables, bar graphs, line graphs, equations, and a Cartesian coordinate system.	
Select, apply, and translate among mathematical representations to solve problems.	Choose among tables, bar graphs, line graphs, a Cartesian coordinate system, and equations to model aircraft conflicts and predict outcomes.	
3. Use representations to model and interpret physical, social, and mathematical phenomena.	Use tables, bar graphs, line graphs, a Cartesian coordinate system, and equations to model aircraft conflicts and predict outcomes.	